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Original and Genuine

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

"Others are Imitations"

The Food-Drink for All Ages.

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. Sample sent free. Address **HORLICK'S**, Racine, Wis. Take no substitute. Ask for **HORLICK'S**.

Not in any Milk Trust

TRANSMUTATION OF BASE METAL INTO SILVER

Lange Says He Has Found Secret Sought for Ages—Joy at Discovery Killed Dickinson.

Scranton, May 28.—The secret of the mysterious chemical experiment, which resulted in the death of C. C. Dickinson, former president of the Carnegie Trust company of New York in a hospital in that city Tuesday morning, was revealed by Dr. F. W. Lange, local chemist and physician, who claims he has discovered the long-sought-for secret or process of transmuting base metals into gold and silver. It was in Dr. Lange's laboratory here that Mr. Dickinson was overcome by the acid fumes which later resulted in his death.

Dr. Lange says that Mr. Dickinson, when he was before him base metal being transmuted into silver, became over-enthusiastic at the success of the experiment and, leaving the seat he had been instructed to sit in, stepped close to a furnace heated to 4000 degrees and inhaled the deadly fumes.

Mr. Dickinson was about to back Dr. Lange's discovery with all his resources when he died. Dr. Lange in a statement Wednesday said:

"Four years ago, while experimenting with a process for the reduction of the cost of making silver electrodes, which are used in dry cell batteries, I ran across a wonderful secret, a secret that has been sought for ages and which will revolutionize the electrical industry and photographic processes, and is so far-reaching in its effect that it will revolutionize the world.

"I discovered the means of increasing an atom of pure silver to an hundred times its size and weight and of equal it not greater masses.

"For four years I have carried the secret," continued Dr. Lange. "It was so great and so wonderful I did not dare believe it myself. I have taken base metals of four different kinds and

successfully transmuted them in proportions of one part of silver and ninety-nine parts of base metal into silver of the utmost purity."

Dr. Lange goes on to say that he sent some of the manufactured silver to expert chemical analysts in the big cities for analysis and tests, and in every case received the report of the analysts that the substance assayed was true silver. He also sent some of the silver to the United States mint on three different occasions, and each time he received a report the substance was pure silver.

"My first tests," he continues, "were with the silver chlorides. Through them I believed lay the path to the secret. I subjected a matrix of silver to a heat of 4000 degrees. In this intense heat, by the aid of the formula which I had discovered, I brought the matrix of silver and ninety-nine times as great a quantity of the base of metals together, and, in the base metal had changed to silver of the purest quality. One hundred times as much silver came out of the furnace as had gone in."

"For four years I carried the secret. I made sure that it was right. Then I decided to give to the world the benefit of my discovery."

"HOSS AND HOSS."

One Was Stump Sucker and T'other Had Fits.

Bowling Green, Ky., May 27.—"We, the jury, find this is a case of hoos and hoos; that neither the plaintiff nor defendant is entitled to recover damages, and that each shall pay his own costs in this case expended."

Thus read the verdict which was Wednesday handed down by the jury in the circuit court here. H. F. Richards, who had traded horses with L. M. Butler and sued him for \$75, alleging breach of warranty, introduced evidence to show that the horse was unsound and a stump sucker. Butler set up as a counter claim that the horse he secured had fits.

NICARAGUA FIGHT HOT IN WASHINGTON

Representatives of Two Factions Are Waging Many Battles, on Paper Largely.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Whatever charges of inactivity may be laid at the doors of the leaders of the two factions which have been struggling—for the control of Nicaragua, the same cannot be said for their agents in the United States. Some time ago dispatches to the state department conveyed the momentous news that the forces of Madriz were within twenty miles of Bluefields, the citadel of the revolutionists under Estrada. A bloody battle was expected at any moment. Twelve days later the news was flashed over the wire from Consul Moffatt that the Madriz army was within ten miles of Bluefields and a battle was expected at any moment. It took twelve days to advance ten miles—a very good rate of progress, it seems, in Central American revolutionary warfare.

But while the two armies, so-called, were dashing madly into the fray, the two agents at Washington have been having a campaign of their own, which makes the warfare there look purely by comparison. Dr. Salvador Castillejo, agent of the revolution, has slain several armies, invaded Managua and all but had the country in his back pocket. And Senator Don Luis Corrales, likewise, not to be outdone, has all but crushed the remnants of revolutionary forces so many times that it is wonder they have the courage to stay in the fighting game. So many have been "wounded and slain" that Nicaragua, according to their reports, must be one vast battlefield of wounded and dying.

Heretofore, the campaign has been conducted in some such fashion as this: Dr. Salvador Castillejo, flashing several sheets of telegraph paper, invades the state department with the momentous news that General Mena, commanding the army of advance, has met the Madriz army and routed it completely, opening the way to Managua, the Nicaraguan capital. Numbers have been slain and those who have not have deserted with glad cries of joy and run over to the insurgent side to fight against the tyrant in whose army they have been forced to serve. It seems that it will be only a day or two before Managua is taken and Madriz is ousted from the presidential mansion.

Scarcely have Dr. Castillejo's footsteps died away when Don Luis Corrales appears on the scene. He is smiling triumphantly. The revolutionists have been demoralized, their army has been shattered. So many of them have been killed that it is impossible to count them. Madriz is merely waiting to march on Bluefields and sweep the revolution into the Atlantic—if it does not succeed in eluding capture by hiding on a fruit boat. Mr. Knox will kindly recognize Dr. Madriz as president of Nicaragua, he will save all this mess and bloodshed and the poor unfortunate revolutionists a real favor. They are only boys, anyway, and they should be back in school learning their lessons, instead of being forced to bolster up the pretenses of a mountebank of a revolutionist.

A few days later Consul Moffatt at Bluefields or Consul Olivares at Managua will probably send in a brief dispatch, saying that there was a mix-up between a party of revolutionists and several of Madriz's soldiers. One man was severely hurt by being hit over the head with a bottle.

And this is not all two active representatives of unrecognized but aspiring governments of the same unfortunate country have to do. While in the midst of a most arduous campaign, they are like as not to be rudely interrupted by a message from New Orleans, saying that the other side is preparing to send down a ship loaded with ammunition and American soldiers (or men and arms) to help them to stop it. Therefore either Dr. Castillejo or Don Luis, as the case may be, hurries to New Orleans and clamors to the district attorney to stop this open violation of the neutrality laws of the United States. The revolutionists did not succeed in getting away with their expedition, the Madriz people were more successful. They managed to get the Venus out of New Orleans.

Despite all the horrible warring that seems to be going on, the report that a batch of American soldiers of fortune—they are mostly tramps in reality—are to sail for the scene of hostilities seems to create more fear than a whole native army. It has been open change by the generals that the Americans, once in the conflict, do not observe the South American etiquette of fighting, at all. In one case a general—perhaps a generalissimo—banned a flag of truce to lodge a protest with the enemy that some Americans were killing his men. In another case, an entire army based at a going into action until it could be exactly determined in what position three Americans, who happened to be in the ranks of the opposing army, were. After much delay, the information was secured, whereat the army dashed gallantly to the attack at right angles from the Americans.

By actual analysis of a Nicaraguan army, in the present hostilities, it numbers 300 men. It is composed of usually about six generals; twenty-four men with rifles that shoot around the corners, and the rest small boys, armed with an odd assortment of knives and machetes. When a campaign fails, it is usually because of a sore feet.

Interesting comparisons, showing the extent of the employment of girls and women in private manufacturing establishments in the District of Columbia, just made public by the census bureau, indicate that females hold 20 per cent. of all salaried positions, men constituting about 80 per cent. of all the clerks and stenographers; that they numbered but 11 per cent. of all the wage-earners; and that there were but two girls under 16 years of age, representing but 8 per cent. of the total number of this age class.

One of the main objects of the census inquiries regarding manufacturing conditions in the district was to determine the number of persons employed on a given date by the various establishments. It was decided by Director Durand that December 15 would represent a day of normal or average employment, and, so far as practicable, the data were obtainable with reference to that date.

It is found that the total number of salaried officers and clerks on December 15, 1909, composed of 1,282 males, or 80 per cent., and 327 females, or 20 per cent.

There were 172 officers of corporations, of whom 100, or 57 per cent., were males,

HIS SORE HANDS CURED IN A WEEK

Cracked Open, Bled, Burned and Ached for Over a Year—Could Not Sleep nor Even Dress Himself—Doctors Failed to Help Him.

MAN OF 70 OWES SKIN COMFORT TO CUTICURA

"I am a man seventy years old. My hands were very sore and cracked open on the inside for over a year with large sores. They would crack open and bleed, burn and ache so that I could not sleep and could do but little work. They were so bad that I could not even dress myself in the morning. They would bleed and the blood would drop on the floor. I tried to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, but they did me no good. I could get nothing to do me any good till I got the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I used them for a week and my hands were cured. I am now as well as ever. I would not be without the Cuticura Remedies."

John W. Hasty, 30, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

For Baby's Skin

The purest, sweetest and most economical method of preserving, purifying and beautifying baby's delicate skin, is the constant use of Cuticura Soap, assisted, when necessary, by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment. For rashes, itchy, inflamed, scaly, and other skin troubles, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are unrivaled.

Cuticura Soap (55c), Cuticura Ointment (25c) and Cuticura Cream (10c) are sold everywhere. Cuticura Soap is sold in 25c and 50c boxes. Cuticura Ointment is sold in 25c and 50c tubes. Cuticura Cream is sold in 25c and 50c tubes.

and six, or three per cent., were females. The total number of superintendents and managers was 254, of whom males formed 247, or 97 per cent., and females 7, or 3 per cent.

Among the clerks and stenographers there was less disparity between the proportions of males and females, the whole number employed being 1,153, of whom the males constituted 809, or 70 per cent., and females 344, or 30 per cent.

The salaried employees were not classified with reference to age separation. The total number of wage-earners employed on December 15 was 7,095, and of this number there were 7,017 males, or 98 per cent., and 78 females, or 1 per cent. Of the 7,095 wage-earners, there were 7,771, or 97 per cent., who were 16 years and over of age, and 324, or 3 per cent., under sixteen years of age. The male wage-earners, 16 years and over of age, 6,996, formed 88 per cent. of the total for this class, while the females numbered 279, or 11 per cent.

The grand total number of salaried employees and wage-earners was 9,244. The salaried employees, 1,609, formed only 17 per cent., and the wage-earners, 7,635, or 83 per cent.

The grand total number of male salaried employees and wage-earners was 8,290, the salaried males numbering 1,282, or 15 per cent., and the wage-earning males 7,007, or 85 per cent.

The grand total number of female salaried employees and wage-earners was 1,295, of which the female salaried employees formed 327, or 25 per cent., and the female wage-earners, 968, or 75 per cent.

There were three times as many women in the wage-earning class as there were in the salaried class in the district private manufacturing establishments.

"Dicky" Mulligan, the smallest captain in the United States navy, is to command the biggest battleship. In normal everyday trim, "Dicky's" displacement is about 132 pounds. The displacement of the North Dakota is 23,000 tons, but the rather marked difference in size is not at all disconcerting to "Dicky."

It isn't proper, by the way, to address him as "Dicky." It is particularly advisable not to hail the ship as "Ahoy there, Dicky." Any one who attempts to do so, or twenty-one smaller ones might be brought to bear with disastrous results. "Dicky" Mulligan is Captain Mulligan, sir, and it's "Aye, aye, sir!" and touch your visor, if you have one, when you approach. Dicky-Captain Mulligan—is a stickler for discipline and every man aboard the ship must observe the strictest naval etiquette or suffer the consequences.

The North Dakota is the latest of the battleships to go into commission. Captain Mulligan has been acting as assistant to the chief of the bureau of navigation and detail officer.

BLUEFIELDS SURROUNDED.

Last Stronghold of Estrada Encircled by Madriz' Forces.

Washington, May 28.—The Madriz forces have completely surrounded the city of Bluefields, the last stronghold of the Estrada faction in Nicaragua, according to a cablegram received at the navy department yesterday from Capt. Gilmer of the United States gunboat Paducah.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. Dr. T. Felix Gourevod's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier. Remove Tan, Pimples, Blemishes, Milk Discharge, Redness, Itch, and every blemish on the face and body. It is the best of all skin preparations. It is sold in 25c and 50c boxes. It is sold in 25c and 50c tubes. It is sold in 25c and 50c tubes.

VERMONT DELEGATE GIVES A REPORT

Of the World's Sunday School Convention Just Held in Washington, D. C.

Rev. Lewis Dexter of West Topsham sends from Washington, D. C., the following account of the world's Sunday school convention, which closed its sixth session Tuesday evening, May 24, and at which he was a delegate from Vermont.

"Unprecedented for its cosmopolitanism, unequalled in the magnitude of its constituency, and unsurpassed as a spectacle, the world's sixth Sunday school convention, in Washington, D. C., May 19-24, marks an event in religious history."

"President Taft was not alone in expressing amazement over the size and character of the convention. He looked over a sea of six thousand faces on the opening night, while outside the convention hall a still larger number of persons congregated, unable to enter. Nearly twenty-five hundred of the official delegates wore red ribbon badges, with the legend, 'North America.' Some five hundred others wore blue badges, bearing the names of more than fifty different nations, as remote as China and South America, Turkey and Australia. In addition to these three thousand official and representative delegates from every state and province in the United States and Canada and from foreign lands, there were about seven thousand unofficial delegates or visitors. Scattered throngs and four simultaneous convention sessions were inadequate to hold the throngs."

A Great Spectacle.

"It was a spectacular convention. The great men's Bible class parade on the opening night, the parade of the eyes of Washington to the virility and masculinity of modern religion. In order that some members of Congress might march in the parade, as they did, and that others might witness it, Congress adjourned early on the day of the demonstration. Torrential rains immediately preceded and followed the parade, largely reducing the ranks; nevertheless, five thousand men in a bannered procession a mile long marched down Pennsylvania avenue and were reviewed at the capitol by a throng of ten thousand persons."

"All these marching men belong to the Sunday school, and the thought uppermost in the minds of many of the spectators who lined the sidewalks was expressed on one banner, 'Where the men lead the boys will follow.' A huge mass meeting for men, with ringing speeches by Rev. Dr. Homer C. Stuntz and Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, followed the parade. At the same time, two big meetings of women delegates were in session."

"Another spectacular feature of the convention was a great open-air gathering on the east steps of the capitol, when a multitude of people joined in the singing of Christian hymns. The demonstration accorded President and Mrs. Taft—whom the former introduced as 'the real president'—stirred the nation's chief executive greatly. He declared his belief in the fundamental importance of religious training of the youth of the nation through the Sunday school."

Met Under a World Map.

"The convention sat with a monster map of the world before its eyes. The official bulletin showed the globe with a red cross super-imposed thereupon. Part of each day was given to a 'roll-call of the nations.' The ends of the earth came together at Washington. Strikingly, the note of international peace resounded from session to session; the depth of conviction upon this subject which possessed the delegates made the gathering worthy to rank among the great peace conferences."

"On the closing night of the convention there was a tableau of seventy-five children, reproducing the picture which this convention has made famous. The children of many nations gathered under the Sunday school flag. At the same time, delegates from many lands—Korea, China, India, Japan, Mexico, Brazil, Turkey, etc.—gathered on the front of the platform, and a song together to the one tune, but each in his own tongue, one of the familiar Christian hymns that is sung the world around."

The World's Largest Organization.

"The statistics of the convention were presented at this time. The picture of each nation being added to a display stand as the figures from that land were given. The total showing is 27,888,479 members, of whom above 16,000,000 are found in the United States and Canada. This includes 2,500,000 officers and teachers; the number of schools reported being 283,842. All area of the world is covered by other adults by the million to infants on the cradle roll and in the kindergarten department are now found in the Sunday school. This vast company is scattered over the habitable globe, the increase in non-Christian lands being especially noteworthy."

"Various factors combined to make the convention a missionary occasion. Many distinctively missionary addresses were made. The presence of several hundred missionaries helped. So did the missionary and educational exhibit. The realization that the agency which deals with childhood is the most potent evangelizing force contributed powerfully."

"The wide-spread observance of world's Sunday school day, in more than two hundred languages and dialects, as reported to the convention by cables from various lands, was a real missionary factor. Literally thousands of sermons upon the religious training of youth seem to have been preached upon that day."

\$75,000 in a Few Hours.

"For the first time in its history, the world's association tried to raise a building for the expenses of the coming tricentennial. The sum asked for, \$75,000,000, was all secured in a few hours. This will be used largely in placing field workers in foreign lands to develop the Sunday school idea and organization. The convention sessions were too numerous to be mentioned in detail. On Sunday afternoon there were twenty-five, and on Sunday night over a hundred, all with regularly appointed speakers from a wide area. Convention hall held six thousand persons and it was packed mornings, as well as evenings, and the simultaneous sessions often overflowed also. Frequently, the convention broke up into sectional conferences. Especially notable among the speakers were those of President Taft, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn, Hon. John W. Aldrich, Rev. S. M. Weaver of Arabia, Bishop J. C. Hartell of Africa, Robert E. Speer and Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman."

Rev. Dr. E. H. Meyer of London, who presided, had a profound influence upon the convention.

"The retiring chairman of the executive committee, Dr. George W. Bailey, was elected president for the next three years, and K. E. Warren of Three Oaks, Mich., executive chairman."

HAS SOLVED PROBLEM, WHAT IS ELECTRICITY

Prof. Milliken Says He Has Established That It Has a Definite Granular Structure—Not Strain in Ether.

Chicago, May 28.—After four years of investigation, Prof. Robert A. Milliken, of the physical department of the university of Chicago, announced the proof of facts in electricity which are declared to take rank with those in optical research which won the Nobel prize for a fellow member of the faculty, Prof. Milliken gave out the results of his experiments before the Sigma Xi society of the university, at the Quadrangle club. He declared that work carried on by himself and Prof. Harvey Fletcher prove theories long held but until now not proved. In summarizing the results of the experiments, Prof. Milliken said:

"We have succeeded in isolating an individual ion, and holding it under observation for an indefinite length of time—an hour or more if desired. We have not been able to give a tangible demonstration of the correctness of the view advanced many years ago that an electric charge is not a homogeneous something, a strain in the ether or an insuperable fluid spread uniformly over the surface of the charged body, but that it has a definite granular structure, consists in fact of a definite number of specks or atoms of electricity, exactly alike, peppered over the surface of the charged body."

"We have been able to bring forward a new direct and most convincing evidence of the correctness of the kinetic theory of matter, for we have not only shown directly that a molecule of air is in rapid motion, but we measured the order of the magnitude of its energy of agitation and find it to agree with the computations based upon the kinetic theory."

"In brief, the method by which all these results have been obtained is as follows: We blow a cloud of fine oil of mercury drops by means of an atomizer and introduce one of these drops through a pin hole into the space between the plates of a horizontal air condenser. The droplet there catches one or more of the ions which normally exist in the air or which have been produced in the space between the plates by any of the usual ionizing agents like radium or X-ray."

"The time of fall of this droplet through a measured distance is observed when no electrical field exists between the plates. Then a field of strength between 300 and 800 volts per centimeter is thrown on and the time of rise of the droplet through the same distance is again measured. This operation is repeated and the speeds checked an indefinite number of times, or until the droplet catches a new ion, when its speed under the influence of the field changes, though the speed under gravity remains constant. From the sign and magnitude of the change in speed the sign and exact value of the charge carried by a captured ion is determined. The air in a single observation need not exceed one-third of 1 per cent. From the values of the speeds observed all of the conclusions above may be directly deduced."

"The demonstration accorded President and Mrs. Taft—whom the former introduced as 'the real president'—stirred the nation's chief executive greatly. He declared his belief in the fundamental importance of religious training of the youth of the nation through the Sunday school."

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Why Cough

Ask your doctor if all coughs are necessary. If not, then why cough? Ask him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

For Twenty-Six Years

Mrs. Lamaster, of Kentucky, Suffered with Internal Catarrh and was Finally Relieved by Peruna.



"I suffered for twenty-six years with bladder and kidney trouble, and being advised to give Peruna a trial, I did so, and am thankful to say that eight bottles of Peruna and three bottles of Manalin entirely cured me of that trouble, and I am as well as ever."—Mrs. W. W. Lamaster, 812 Meade Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Catarrh Causes Kidney Disease.

Catarrh is a frequent cause of kidney disease. The pelvis of the kidneys, as well as the tubules, is lined with mucous membrane, and is therefore subject to catarrhal congestion. Sometimes the catarrh is so slight as to cause no attention. Other times it leads up to very serious conditions.

Any remedy capable of mitigating the catarrh is a much more rational treatment than to give palliatives that only relieve the patient of one or more disagreeable symptoms.

It is claimed for Peruna that it is an internal systemic catarrh remedy, and reaches the catarrh in whatever organ it happens to be located. "I was cured of a severe attack of inflammation of the bowels by taking Peruna. I am glad to recommend Peruna to any one."—Mrs. J. J. Frow, 553 Water St., San Antonio, Texas.

NEW BIG GUN RECORD.

Every One of 16 Shots a Bulls-eye in 4 Mins. 51 Sec.

Norfolk, Va., May 28.—A new world record for big gun shooting, which incidentally emphasizes the superiority of United States naval marksmanship, has just been made by the new battleship South Carolina.

With her forward turret 12-inch guns, she made 16 bulls-eye target hits out of 16 shots in 4 minutes and 51 seconds.

Freed of Hefty Charge.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 28.—The Presbyterian general assembly yesterday practically exonerated the New York and used in the bribery case. The report of the judicial commission was a compromise.

Why Cough

Stop coughing! Coughing rasps and tears. Stop it! Coughing prepares the throat and lungs for more trouble. Stop it! There is nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. Stop it! Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a regular doctor's medicine for coughs and colds.

GO-CARTS

For the balance of the week we will sell you Collapsible Go-Carts, with hood, for \$4.40. We have a full line of Trunks and Suit Cases.

"Undertaker" **M. J. WHITCOMB**, East Barre

OPEN EVENINGS

Our Ice Cream Parlor will be open every evening except Sunday evenings until further notice. Our facilities are unequalled in this State for supplying picnics, parties, banquets or private orders with the best Ice Cream and Sherbets.

Dairy L. B. DODGE Creamery
300 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont, Tel. 233-3.

"Don't Be Downhearted, Dad, Your Income Won't Stop!"

THOSE are the cheering words that ring in the ear of the man who has laid up but insured against accident or illness by the Empire State Surety Company.

Freed from worry about money matters, he will soon be on his feet again because he has nothing to think about but getting well.

Have you such protection against hard luck? You can't afford not to have it when this great company has just the kind of insurance policy you need—low in cost, but providing a sure and ample income when you want it most. You can't tell how soon you will need help like this. It may be to-morrow. It may be to-day.

Therefore, think seriously now, this very minute, about getting prepared for an emergency which may stop your earning power. Sit right down now and write for our booklet, "How to Insure Your Income," which gives full information about our policies.

Empire State Surety Company
84 William Street, New York
Offices in all important cities

Apply to **F. L. FLACE**, State Agent.

Keeping Beyond Disease

During the warm months many people exhaust vitality much faster than they restore it. They need something, therefore, that will help to build them up rapidly, so as to ward off disease. A most reliable tonic is our **PIMPONZELL BEEF, IRON AND WINE**. Pleasant to take, prompt in results. It increases appetite, aids digestion, makes new blood and increases vitality. Price, 50c per bottle, 4.

KENDRICK'S DRUG STORE